

(4) Where a sequence of outputs is required, the whole of the sequence in the order generated must be used in accordance with the game rules.

(5) The Class II gaming system must neither adjust the RNG process or game outcomes based on the history of prizes obtained in previous games nor use any reflexive software or secondary decision that affects the results shown to the player or game outcome.

(f) *Scaling algorithms and scaled numbers.* An RNG that provides output scaled to given ranges must:

(1) Be independent and uniform over the range;

(2) Provide numbers scaled to the ranges required by game rules, and notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (e)(3) of this section, may discard numbers that do not map uniformly onto the required range but must use the first number in sequence that does map correctly to the range;

(3) Be capable of producing every possible outcome of a game according to its rules; and

(4) Use an unbiased algorithm. A scaling algorithm is considered to be unbiased if the measured bias is no greater than 1 in 50 million.

§ 547.15 What are the minimum technical standards for electronic data communications between system components?

(a) *Sensitive data.* Communication of sensitive data must be secure from eavesdropping, access, tampering, intrusion or alteration unauthorized by the TGRA. Sensitive data includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) RNG seeds and outcomes;
- (2) Encryption keys, where the implementation chosen requires transmission of keys;
- (3) PINs;
- (4) Passwords;
- (5) Financial instrument transactions;
- (6) Transfers of funds;
- (7) Player tracking information;
- (8) Download Packages; and
- (9) Any information that affects game outcome.

(b) *Wireless communications.* (1) Wireless access points must not be accessible to the general public.

(2) Open or unsecured wireless communications are prohibited.

(3) Wireless communications must be secured using a methodology that makes eavesdropping, access, tampering, intrusion or alteration impractical. By way of illustration, such methodologies include encryption, frequency hopping, and code division multiplex access (as in cell phone technology).

(c) Methodologies must be used that will ensure the reliable transfer of data and provide a reasonable ability to detect and act upon any corruption of the data.

(d) Class II gaming systems must record detectable, unauthorized access or intrusion attempts.

(e) Remote communications may only be allowed if authorized by the TGRA. Class II gaming systems must have the ability to enable or disable remote access, and the default state must be set to disabled.

(f) Failure of data communications must not affect the integrity of critical memory.

(g) The Class II gaming system must log the establishment, loss, and re-establishment of data communications between sensitive Class II gaming system components.

§ 547.16 What are the minimum standards for game artwork, glass, and rules?

(a) *Rules, instructions, and prize schedules, generally.* The following must at all times be displayed or made readily available to the player upon request:

- (1) Game name, rules, and options such as the purchase or wager amount stated clearly and unambiguously;
- (2) Denomination;
- (3) Instructions for play on, and use of, the player interface, including the functions of all buttons; and
- (4) A prize schedule or other explanation, sufficient to allow a player to determine the correctness of all prizes awarded, including:
 - (i) The range and values obtainable for any variable prize;
 - (ii) Whether the value of a prize depends on the purchase or wager amount; and
 - (iii) The means of division of any pari-mutuel prizes; but
 - (iv) For Class II Gaming Systems, the prize schedule or other explanation